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NEW YORK LOST

Republicans Sweep the Old Empire State.

JUDGE MAYNARD WAS A LOAD

Boody Was Defeated in His Race for Mayor of Brooklyn.

DEMOCRATS SAVED VERY LITTLE

Crocker Gave It Up Early When He Saw the Light Vote.

EVEN THE LEGISLATURE MAY BE GONE

The Result Surprised Even the Winners, as They Had Expected but a Partial Victory.

New York, November 7.—(Special.)—The situation of a year ago is almost exactly reversed. At this writing, midnight, the republicans have apparently swept everything. Actual figures are hard to get. Maynard for court of appeals is defeated by at least 25,000. He ran behind the state democratic ticket in every county so far as is known now. Even in this city where desperate efforts were made to induce men to vote for him through pleas, entreaties and commands of Senator Ed Murphy, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan and Boss Crocker, the revolt was determined and far reaching.

The current against Maynard was so strong it swept everything before it. In Erie county, where Shee has ruled with an iron hand and where he has insisted upon his friends and henchmen rolling up a big vote for Maynard, the judge was overwhelmed by a wave of 10,000 votes.

In Kings county the result was the same, only emphasized by the defeat of Mayor Boody, of Brooklyn, by 8,000 or more, and the election of Lawyer Gaynor, the chief antagonist of Boss McLaughlin's ring to a seat on the supreme court bench. In Gravesend, Boss McKane's bailiwick, all order and decency were thrown to the winds. A delegation of eminent and respectable citizens, which was armed with writs from the justice of the supreme court, were defied, assaulted, locked up and generally maltreated. The sheriff declined to interfere, and Governor Flower was defied by Sheriff Courtney in profane language. A telegram to the governor related the facts and soon he sent word that he would remove the officer if he did not do his duty.

In this city, while the day passed off quietly, there was not a little fraudulent voting and many arrests were made in precincts on and about the bowery. Bulletins from all parts of the state show republican gains. The legislature will be close, but the republicans only lack fourteen votes of controlling it, and at this writing several strong republican counties have not been heard from.

Crocker Puts It on Mr. Cleveland. At 9 o'clock p. m. Boss Crocker said he gave up the fight, adding: "It looks as if the republicans have made a clean sweep of the state. Judge Maynard and the entire state ticket are probably defeated. Still I do not give up hope of retaining the legislature."

Crocker gave Cleveland a slap by saying as his only explanation of the widespread revolt, "It is because so many men are out of work that the result is what it is."

Another prominent local politician said, bitterly: "This landslide from North Dakota, Ohio, New York and Massachusetts means that the people want reform, but not democratic dilly dallying."

The blow is a terrific one, for it was not expected for an instant that the republicans would elect their state ticket, although Maynard's defeat was not regarded as unlikely. It is recalled now, however, that for the first time Crocker and the other democratic leaders steadily refused to give out any figures when discussing probable democratic pluralities. If the republicans manage to control the legislature, the whole state of affairs will be reversed.

New Jersey Is Lost. This is also true of New Jersey where the situation is very similar. There, for the first time since they passed the local option laws in 1888, the republicans will control the assembly. In 1892 it stood, democrats 39, republicans 21. This year it will be almost the exact opposite. This means the repeal of the race track gambling laws this winter that were so hastily passed last spring to legalize Guttenberg and other low-class resorts. Hudson county, stronghold of democracy, which, in presidential and gubernatorial elections has always given 10,000 to 14,000 democratic majority, elects a republican sheriff by a rousing majority. The republicans gained two assemblies in this stronghold and came within fourteen of electing another. This instance is repeated all over the state.

Pennsylvania Goes 90,000. Dispatches from every county in Pennsylvania, save a few in the extreme western part of the state, show republican gains of 300 to 500, indicating that Boss Quay was correct when he said a few days ago that the republican majority would be run up to 90,000. Their entire state ticket, of course, goes in by heavy majorities.

HARD TO BELIEVE. Nobody Dreamed That New York Would Do Like This.

New York, November 8, 3 a. m.—Practically complete returns from many of the counties of the state and scattering returns from the others indicate that the republicans have elected their entire state ticket and that they will have a good working majority in the next legislature.

In Brooklyn the local campaign was fought most bitterly. Mayor Boody, who

was renominated by the democrats, was opposed by the Young Men's Independent Democratic Club, of Brooklyn, most fiercely, and the republican candidate, Charles A. Schieren, was endorsed with the result that the democratic majority of 20,000 at the last election has been completely overturned and a republican mayor elected by about 15,000. William B. Gayner, the prominent democrat, who for the past two years has led in the fight against Boss McLaughlin and his ring, was nominated by the republicans for supreme court judge in the second district with a result of a 20,000 majority in his favor.

The local contest in New York city was very interesting, the republicans making but small efforts in behalf of their ticket. The complete returns for the city show the election of the entire Tammany ticket by majorities ranging between 67,000 and 68,000.

Estimated at 40,000. New York, November 7.—The Sun says: Every return from the state shows gains for the republicans, and that the state has gone republican by about 40,000.

New York, November 7.—A World bulletin says the ninth, eleventh and twenty-second assembly districts have gone republican.

Told by the bulletins. New York, November 7.—The returns came in rapidly tonight. The results in the early districts showed how the election was going. Here are some comparisons:

Four hundred and forty districts outside of New York and Brooklyn gave Bartlett 52,862; Maynard 37,574. One hundred and fifty districts out of 3,378 outside of New York and Brooklyn, gave Palmer 15,369; Meyer 11,745. The same districts, in 1891, gave O'Connor 17,218; Rice 15,611.

One thousand and eighty election districts out of 1,142, gave Meyer 138,276; Palmer 74,691.

Nine hundred and ninety districts out of 1,142 gave Maynard 108,514; Bartlett 75,797. In 1891, the same districts gave Maynard 108,514; Bartlett 75,797.

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OHIO GOES WRONG.

Neal Is Turned Down for Robber Tariff McKinley.

DEMOCRATS STAYED AT HOME.

The Farmers Were Disgusted at the Party's Silver Policy.

REPUBLICANS GOT THERE BY 30,000

However, This Is an Off Year, and the Democrats Are Not Interested in the Majorities.

Cincinnati, November 7.—(Special.)—The democrats of Ohio met with a perfect Waterloo in the election today. The returns up to midnight seem to indicate the election of McKinley by not less than 50,000 nor more than 75,000 plurality. This is the largest majority given to any candidate in this state since Brough beat Vallandigham in 1861 by more than 100,000 majority. It is a perfect landslide, and while the democrats did not expect a victory, they are amazed at the overwhelming defeat, which is attributed to various causes.

The very first returns received from this county and the state, indicated that the democrats were not in it and as the reports from the counties came in, the situation gets worse instead of better. The democrats lost even in their strongholds, while the republicans piled up tremendous majorities in the western reserve and have even carried several counties which, under ordinary circumstances, are supposed to be reliably democratic.

Cincinnati and Hamilton county have gone for McKinley by from 10,000 to 14,000, and the entire republican ticket is elected.

Hard times induced the working men and others of the discontented to blame the democrats with all their trouble, and they accordingly voted with the opposition party. The American Protective Association, the new Anti-Catholic organization, also, had a hand in the result and, doubtless, controlled 10,000 votes, all of which were given to the republican party. There is not the slightest comfort for the democrats in the returns as even the farming districts have gone back on them.

Repeal Blamed Them. Neal's own county, Ross, gave for McKinley by 400 majority, and the returns from the northwest show that the farmers were disgusted with the democratic position on silver and went back on them. The legislature will be from three-fourths to four-fifths republicans in both branches. There is, however, no United States senator to elect, and the democrats don't feel very badly about that. Indeed, they feel that it is better for the republicans to have the legislature as they will be able to profit by the mistake of the republicans and capture the successor to Senator Brice two years from now. The large cities, without exception, have gone republican.

The city of Dayton, in which the Cleveland democracy is supposed to be particularly strong, shows a republican gain of 1,200, and Butler county, the home of ex-Governor Campbell, instead of giving 3,500 democrats a majority, shows nearly 1,000 less than that figure. McKinley, of course, has polled a very heavy vote in the protection districts where the republican manufacturers spend their money liberally to get out the vote. Many of the democrats believe that later returns will cut McKinley's plurality down to less than 40,000, as it has been the history of the republicans and that they always favored the democrats and that later returns cut them down considerably.

Nothing Saved from the Wreck. The democrats have saved nothing from the wreck in this county nor in Cleveland, Toledo or Springfield. They are also far behind at Columbus, and may lose both the members of the legislature, although that is usually a reliably democratic district.

The prohibition and populist vote is in excess of last year, but not much. Neither of these side-show parties made much of a fight. The prohibitionists will probably get 22,000, and the populists 100,000, but hardly more than those figures. So far as heard from the election was quietly conducted all over the state. It was a beautiful day and what is always considered republican weather. The silk hat and glove gentry of that party was out in force. In this city at least 95 per cent of the registered voters polled and the same reports come from every part of the state. The total vote of Ohio will not fall much short of 800,000 this year.

McKinley for President. The republicans are much excited over the result of the elections here and in New York. At the Lincoln Club, around which a great crowd was gathered, the name of McKinley was displayed on a transparency as the "next president," but it did not excite much enthusiasm.

The democrats say nothing to say. Those who will talk are divided in opinion, some attributing the Waterloo to the repeal of the Sherman law, and others holding that if it had been done right away the result would have been different. Many of the local populists and some of the republicans had an idea that the new party would carry Virginia and are much disappointed at the result. The exact extent of the wreck in this state will hardly be known before tomorrow night, but the democrats are badly routed and they are not much interested as to the size of the majorities.

Cincinnati, O., November 7.—Ohio, 450 precincts: McKinley 75,628; Neal 54,875; populists 1,418; prohibition 2,594. Same in 1892: Harrison 71,344; Cleveland 63,490; populist 1,159; prohibition 2,819, showing republican gain of 12,282.

The men formerly in shops that are now operating are reported to be divided in opinion for McKinley and they are jollying every where the vote is counted. McKinley's plurality will probably reach 60,000 and republican managers now concede nothing less than double his former plurality.

Both Parties Claim New Jersey. Trenton, N. J., November 7.—Returns are coming in very slowly and as yet little is known of the result. At the republican headquarters it is claimed gains have been made in several counties and that they have elected senators in Camden, Gloucester and Salem counties. The democrats claim, however, that they have elected thirty-four of the sixty assemblymen in twenty-one counties.

Report of the Cholera. London, November 7.—A dispatch to The Standard, from Berlin, shows that since November 24 there were six cases of cholera and three deaths in east Prussia, five new cases in and near Stettin and six new cases and one death in other places. A new epidemic of a grippé and pneumonia has broken out at that place among the people of the village and on the vessels of the harbor.

O'FERRALL IS SAFE.

He Is Elected Governor of Virginia by 30,000 Majority.

ONE GOOD CHUNK OF COMFORT

Populists Were Sorely Disappointed, for They Had Hopes.

THEY CHARGE FRAUD, OF COURSE

The General Assembly Will Have a Big Democratic Majority Which Will Save the Senate.

Richmond, Va., November 7.—(Special.)—The election in Virginia today in which the democrats won a sweeping victory, was one of the most remarkable contests ever known in this state. A governor, a lieutenant governor and attorney general were chosen together with members of the general assembly. The assembly will, in its turn, elect a full judiciary except county judges, from members of the supreme court of appeals down, and also two senators in congress, one to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Barbour and the other to fill the long term.

This was the first time in twenty years that a single contest involved the filling of so many of the important state offices. But notwithstanding the unusual and almost unprecedented importance of this election, it is rarely that such indifference and apathy have been shown. The canvass was active and everything possible, but without done to arouse enthusiasm, but without the desired effect. In the last presidential election the city of Richmond polled 10,171 democratic votes and 3,289 republican. Today the democratic vote was 7,502 and the opposition 1,746. In Manchester, which lies across the river from Richmond, 500 democrats failed to vote.

Populists Were Disappointed. On the other hand the populists were very active in various parts of the state and professed to be confident of success. A few days ago the chairman of that party claimed the election of the entire state ticket by 10,000, together with a majority of the legislature.

They evidently counted on the republican vote, but were in many instances woefully disappointed. Another serious feature of this very curious election was that the negroes, who have hitherto voted as a unit the republican ticket, this time either did not vote at all or divided their vote in many instances between the democratic and populist tickets.

A Complete Victory. Although the vote throughout the state was small, the democratic victory was one of the most complete in the political history of Virginia. With partial returns in at midnight from perhaps two-thirds of the state it is clear that, besides electing its ticket by a handsome majority of from 25,000 to 40,000 the democratic party has chosen at least three-fourths of the members of the general assembly. Returns from almost every quarter have been encouraging.

The great tidal wave began here in Richmond, where, out of a vote of less than 10,000 the democrats got 5,654 majority. Norfolk and Portsmouth swelled the figures over 4,000 more.

Halifax added 1,000, Danville 1,100, Fauquier 1,200, Fredericksburg 500, Lynchburg 800, Augusta 400, Alexandria 700, Northampton 300, Isle of Wight 900, Albemarle 700, Amherst 500, Henrico 1,000, Fairfax 1,000, Petersburg 2,500 and so on through the list. In Augusta, where the populists went to the assistance of the prohibitionists and the fight by the importation of Sam Jones and Sam Small was made the fiercest in the state, Hon. Edward Bohols, the democratic nominee for the senate, beat Bailey by several hundred. O'Ferrall made a good run, too, in this great county, and contrary to the populists' predictions, the gallant knight of the valley carried his own county, Rockingham, by over 600.

The people of his home vindicated him. At 10 o'clock tonight State Chairman Elyson sent the following telegram to President Cleveland:

To the President, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.—Colonel Charles T. O'Ferrall and the entire state ticket was elected by a handsome majority. The democrats have elected a majority of both branches of the general assembly.

J. TAYLOR ELYSON, Chairman State Dem. Com. Chairman Elyson also sent his congratulations and the contents of the above telegram to each candidate on the state ticket. Referring tonight to the result Mr. Elyson said:

"Our large majority is due to the efficient work that has been done by the members of the state and city, county and precinct committees in the last three weeks. Too much praise cannot be given our party workers in every section of the state. They have done their duty nobly."

The secretary of the state committee of the people's party was seen tonight and asked to what cause or causes the populists leaders assigned their defeat. He replied in substance that the democrats had polled more votes and done more cheating than the populists and that the republicans did not rally to their support, as they had promised to do.

Conceded to the Populists. The populists are sore over their defeat and intelligent people are now watching their next move, as they have made threats that they would do all sorts of horrible things if they were "cheated" out of their rights in this election. Many persons had declared that there would be bloodshed if the third party was not given "a fair count," and The Virginia Sun, the organ of the people's party in the state, editorially has said: "If you catch a rogue raiding your henhouse or corncrib you will shoot him without more ado. Why not do some shooting when your ballot is stolen?"

Secretary Harris, of the populists, said about midnight that his party claimed that it had elected twenty members of the house of delegates and two state senators. He could only name ten delegates, however, that his people thought they had elected.

At Roanoke. Roanoke, Va., November 7.—The day passed off quietly and a light vote was polled. Roanoke city gives O'Ferrall a majority of 619 and gives its democratic candidates for the senate and legislature good majorities, although M. C. Thomas, for the lower house, was scratched.

Salisbury gives O'Ferrall a majority of 325 and

Vinton gives him 24 majority. The county will probably increase his majority by 200. Roanoke gave a democratic majority last year in the presidential election of 945.

Richmond, Va., November 7.—A special to The Dispatch from Winchester says: "Vote in Winchester and Frederick very light. Winchester gave a republican majority of 100; O'Ferrall 128 majority. In Augusta county, where prohibitionists made a strong fight, Enoch, democrat, is probably elected senator by 500 majority."

Alexandria, November 7.—About one-half of the registered vote of the city was polled. The democratic majority was over 700; the populists received only 400 votes, about 150 of which were cast by white men. O'Ferrall ran behind his ticket.

Norfolk, November 7.—Norfolk city complete gives O'Ferrall 3,689 majority. Danville, Va., November 7.—Election quiet. Few negroes voted and many of those voted the democratic ticket. Danville, official, for governor, O'Ferrall, democratic, 1,115; Cooke, populist, 800; Miller, prohibitionist, 31. Legislature ticket about the same. North Danville considered prohibitionist stronghold and prohibitionists worked hard, official vote, O'Ferrall, 277; Cooke, 104; Miller, 178. Undeclared vote, O'Ferrall, 1,115; Cooke, 800; Miller, 31.

Petersburg, Va., November 7.—Petersburg gives O'Ferrall 2,500 majority. As the election of W. R. McWhorter, state senator, by a handsome majority. The majority for Messrs. W. P. McRae and John B. Evans, who the house is about the same as O'Ferrall's.

Lynchburg, Va., November 7.—O'Ferrall, democrat, gets 832 majority in this city and Miller, democrat for state senate, 867 majority.

Returns from Campbell county so far indicate that the county will go democratic by a small majority.

Mayland Is All Right. Baltimore, November 7.—Returns from many precincts of the state show that democrats by a large plurality.

Republicans Carry Detroit. Detroit, Mich., November 7.—The Free Press, democratic, concedes the re-election of Plummer for mayor by a majority of 1,000. The Free Press of the next council will be composed of 21 republicans and 11 democrats.

Detroit, Mich., November 7.—At midnight eighty precincts out of a total of 111, gave Plummer 17,158; Godfrey 14,084. Fifty-six precincts out of ninety-five in the first congressional district gave Griffin, democrat, 9,892; St. Louis, populist, 9,952.

Republicans Lead in Iowa. Des Moines, Ia., November 7.—The election in this state closed without any trouble or excitement, as far as heard from at either headquarters. First returns show that the republican and democratic forces, but the latter in larger ratio than the former, on which the republicans claim the election of their ticket.

Des Moines, Ia., November 7.—Eighty-two precincts out of a total of 105, gave Jackson 10,555; Boies 7,739. Republican gain of 325.

Des Moines, Ia., November 7.—Two hundred and one precincts gave Jackson 34,755; Boies 28,132. Net republican gain of 1,533.

In Massachusetts. Boston, November 7.—Forty towns in the state showed a democratic loss, from last year, of 1,852.

Boston, November 7.—One hundred towns gave Greenhalge (republican) 29,321; Russell 19,862. Same towns last year gave Hale 29,321; Russell 19,862. Net democratic loss of 5,343.

Boston, November 7.—One hundred and eighty towns show a net democratic loss of 9,564 from last year.

Boston, November 7.—Returns from 300 towns in Massachusetts show democratic losses.

Boston, November 7.—Returns from 237 towns give Russell 42,290 and Greenhalge 34,755. In 1891, gave Russell 45,835 and Allen 55,685.

In Kansas Towns. Arkansas City, Kans., November 7.—The republican majorities in Arkansas City will run from 50 to 200. In Winfield, from 325 to 380. Estimated republican majority in Cowley county, 300.

IOWA GOES TO THE BAD. Her People Were Disappointed and Defeat a Good Man.

Des Moines, Ia., November 7.—(Special.) The republicans swept Iowa today. They elected their candidate for governor, F. D. Jackson, by 35,000, and the remainder of their state ticket by a larger plurality. They will have a good working majority in both branches of the general assembly and elect a United States senator to succeed James A. Wilson. They will do this in the face of the fact that Mr. Jackson has a bad record for personal and business integrity and a defection of prohibitionists from the regular ranks. Nor can the democratic loss be attributed to populist gains, for the returns only indicate a populist vote of 20,000, although this may be increased by fuller reports.

The prohibitionists got about 16,000 votes.

Lost on National Issues. Horace Boies, the democratic candidate for governor, was defeated on national issues. The total vote was small and it was the democrats who staid at home. They did so because of a belief that the Washington administration is opposed to silver and the republican press and orators assumed a friendship for that metal, which they never before professed. Iowa's democrats have always favored free silver. This year the party managers attempted to get in line with the administration. They out-Heroded Herod and pushed the party clear over on a gold standard. Chairman Blithe said tonight: "Jackson is elected by 35,000 plurality. The general assembly will be fifteen or twenty republicans in front of economic issues. It was not the prohibition question. That was not made an issue. The result at the polls today can only be interpreted as a refusal to endorse the Cleveland administration."

Chairman Blithe, of the democratic committee, had little to say. He went home early, but before going conceded a republican plurality of 25,000, and said: "Iowa had simply gone the same way as Massachusetts and Ohio as a result of hard times."

KENTUCKY IS SAFE. Democrats of the Blue Grass State Stand to Their Colors.

Louisville, Ky., November 7.—Full returns throughout Kentucky will not be available for several days, but so far as reports have been received it is pretty certain that the relative standing of the political parties have not changed. The only elections of general interest was for election of general assembly. When Senator Lindsay was elected last winter over Brown and Congressman McCreary and Stone, Lindsay then had 60 per cent of the democratic caucus votes. In the primary election for election of general assembly, the dominant faction of the democracy being the Cleveland party as opposed to the wing, which supported Mr. Henry Watterson in his opposition to Cleveland's nomination.

In this city Tyler, democrat, was elected for mayor by about 3,500 majority. The democrats elected an entire ticket. The populists were the quietest in the history of the city.

BROKE THE SPELL.

Democrats Fail to Conjure with the Russell Name.

REPUBLICANS CARRY THE BAY STATE

John Does Not Keep Up William's Record in Massachusetts.

EVEN BOSTON SENDS BAD NEWS

From All Over the State the Republicans Go to the Hub and Fill Up and Shout. Both Parties Surprised.

Boston, November 7.—(Special.)—The republicans elected their candidate for governor in Massachusetts today by over 30,000 plurality. All during the campaign the democratic leaders have felt that they were fighting against hopeless odds, but the overwhelming victory which Frederick T. Greenhalge won today is perhaps the greatest of all the great surprises which have occurred in Massachusetts politics in the past four years.

EMPHATIC RESULTS PRODUCED

Institute, Rooms 315 and 316
Kiser Building.

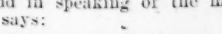
CATARHIAL DYSPEPSIA.

Years of Suffering and Debility Relieved by Intelligent Treatment.

Mr. James M. Toye, the oldest railroad engineer in the state of Georgia, suffering from catarrh of the stomach and bowels, and a general debility of the system, throat and stomach. Mr. Toye at 107 Grant street. Lately he has been confined to his bed for several weeks.

ENDORSED BY FATHER MCCLAW.

Father McLaw is Director of St. Mary's Catholic Educational Institute, and lives at No. 250 Second street, Jersey City. He says: "I had suffered for years from chronic indigestion, nervousness, depression and loss of sleep and lunges sore. All the symptoms of incipient consumption had appeared, and I had consulted several other priests like Father Keenan and Brother



success of their work cannot fail to be doing good to his fellows."

THE CELEBRATED COTELAND TREATMENT CAN BE HAD ONLY AT ROOMS 315 AND 316 KISER BUILD.



MR. JAMES M. TOY, 107 GRANT ST.

"My nostrils would close up with mu-

was running back into my throat. I began to be faint and blurring of the sight by spots swarming before my vision. A severe pain across the forehead, through temples, and the leaders in the back of my neck were so sore from pain that I could not bear the weight of my hand there. My appetite failed and I suffered from palpitation and shortness of breath.

I have also had rheumatism and kidney trouble. In my search for relief I had previously been under the care of four different expert physicians of Atlanta without any benefit until I was prevailed upon to try the celebrated Copeland system of treatment and I am now thoroughly convinced that I am rapidly progressing towards a complete and perma-

SYSTEM IN HALF THE TIME REQUIRED BY ANY OTHER SYSTEM. \$5 PER MONTH, INCLUDING MEDICINES.

COPELAND

ment cure. I cheerily recommend this treatment to all who are in the condition I was, and will gladly tell what it has done for me."

HOME TREATMENT.

Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 5:30 to 7 p. m.; Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Our system of mail treatment by means of symptom blanks and correspondence is as perfect and effectual as our office work. The charge is the same—\$5 a month covers everything, including all medicines. Write for symptom blanks, 15 Kiser building.

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Cor. Pryor and Hunter Sts. Take elevator.

 **KAISEER BREWERY**



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Awarded the Prize at the World's Fair.

Special Dispatch to The Globe-Democrat.

WORLD'S FAIR, Chicago, Ill., October 26.—No award has ever been made so gratifying to St. Louis people and so justly merited as the one given today by the Columbian jury of the world's fair, consisting of connoisseurs and chemists of the highest rank, to the Milwaukee Brewing Association. The Milwaukee

by using the best material produced in America and Europe. Excluding corn and other adulterants or surrogates, the different kinds of the Anheuser-Busch beer have become the favorites with the American people, and have now conquered the highest award in every particular, which had to be considered in the Columbian year. The high character of the award given today by the jurors will be better understood when it is known that the different beers exhibited by the Anheuser-Busch & Brewing Association had to compete with hundreds of other beers, and that the Anheuser-Busch beer received the highest honor. The fact that no other concern has received so many points for the various essential qualities of good beer confirms anew the deeply gratifying on the part of all American brewers.

W. S. McNEAL'S
Paint and
GLASS STORES.

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Atlanta, Ga

DR. BLUE MOUNTAIN JOE'S COMBINATION
UNDER LARGE CANVAS, Cor. Edgewood Avenue and Fort Streets.
 Consisting of Irish comedians, Dutch comedians, negro comedians, lady-coms and

Consisting of a gentle song and dance artist, Japanese juggler, black wire artist, high rope performer, the funny clown, talking comedian, indescribable comedy sketches. Two grand programmes each day of week, commencing Monday, November 14, Matinees 2.30. Night programme at 8 sharp. Comfortable seats for 3,000 people. ADMISSION. 10 CENTS.

reticles, specially suited to this climate, can be obtained at the

ATLANTA NURSERIES
Plants first-class. Prices very low. Send for catalogue or call on
W. D. BEATTIE, 508 Equitable Building.

THROUGH ALABAMA.

Congressman Bankhead Tells About the Coal Duty

MOST TOO LATE NOW TO DO ANYTHING

It is Very Doubtful if the Ways and Means Committee Will Hear From the Miners Now.

Birmingham, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—Congressman John H. Bankhead, of Fayette County, is in the city tonight enroute home from Washington. The Constitution's correspondent talked to him while in a hotel lobby. When asked what he had to say about the complaint of the iron and coal men of the district that he and Mr. Turpin, the congressman from this district, had neglected the interests of the mining and iron manufacturing region of Alabama in the matter of looking after the tariff, Mr. Bankhead said: "They have no right to complain to me now. It is their fault and not mine or Mr. Turpin's. The iron and coal men knew we were in Washington; they knew the ways and means committee was prepared to hear everybody's side of every question relating to the tariff and yet they presented no claims nor made any suggestions. They must not charge Turpin and me with their mistakes. It is true neither of us had a word to say to the committee about the tariff on iron and coal, and we have no idea what the committee will do with these articles. We only know that at this time they will receive no suggestions from individual members of congress nor from committees. If the iron and coal men had communicated to us their needs in this matter, we would have done the best we could consistently for them."

"Mr. Seddon went to Washington for the purpose as I understood it, of having a conference with the committee and had one. If he had then come to us we would have cheerfully assisted him. I think we had a perfect right to suppose that your iron and coal men had nothing to ask for and were satisfied to leave the matter of tariff on these articles to the ways and means committee."

"When asked if it was too late now to do anything with the committee, Mr. Bankhead said: 'I think the chances are that it is. They have given everybody a chance to have their say and you know there must be an end to everything. The committee must quit listening to peoples' demands and go to work on that tariff bill. I do not think a delegation from here could get an audience with the committee at all. They might be reached by means of a terse, strong memorial backed up by a good, big petition of citizens. It would be much easier to have the matter settled satisfactorily in the committee than after it gets into the house.'"

"How would it have to be gone at in the house?" asked the reporter.

"By means of an amendment, and its chances of being passed would be one in a thousand. A hundred amendments to the bill as reported will be offered and practically all of them will be voted down. The place to fix the thing is in the committee."

"Aren't there any congressmen from coal or iron districts on the ways and means committee or any other members who would be disposed to look after the interests of the coal and iron trade in the south?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, I think so. Wilson, of West Virginia, the chairman, has some coal and iron in his district, I think, and McMillin, of Tennessee, has also. I believe it is."

"What do you think they are going to do with coal and iron?" was asked.

"I have no idea whatever, nor has anybody else. Nobody but the members of the committee will know for that matter before congress convenes and the bill is presented."

"Is your district satisfied with your action on the silver question?" was asked.

"Entirely, it seems to me. I believe that nine out of ten men in my district were with Pugh and Morgan in the silver fight. I believe, furthermore, that eight out of ten men in Alabama were with them, and the remaining fraction will be that way in a short while. The Constitution should be proud of its fight in this cause. Its intelligent and honest editors have done much toward putting the silver question before the people of Georgia and Alabama in the proper light. As people become more intelligent on this silver question—the silver—the numbers on the question of silver will continue to grow. I cannot see how anything but ignorance or cold cash could induce an Alabama man to vote against silver."

Colonel Bankhead leaves at 3 o'clock in the morning for his home in Forsyth County, Ala.

The Title Case Goes On.

In the United States court here today the famous Timms case was finally disposed of, the case being missed for want of prosecution. This suit involved the title to several million dollars worth of real estate within the limits of Birmingham. When the property was farming land it was sold by the heirs of one John Timms to the Elyton Land Company. When the city built up this company sold it off at \$50 per front foot. Six years ago the heirs of John Timms's wife brought suit to retain the property on the ground that John Timms had absolutely conveyed the property to his wife, and not a life interest only as the land company claimed.

The case has been decided twice before, once for the plaintiffs and once for the defendants. Each time it has been appealed and reversed by the United States supreme court and remanded. This final decision is a source of great satisfaction to the owners of the property and to the real estate agents, who have had many good trades broken up by this tangle in the title.

Coal Company Directors Meet.

The executive committee of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company met here tonight. Mr. Woodward, of the Hancock National Bank, of New York; Mr. Shook and Mr. Baxter, of Nashville; and one or two other prominent stockholders were present. Nothing but details were looked after. The company is now paying off at some of its mines the balances for September and hope to meet the October balances before December.

Too Drunk to Know.

Birmingham, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—After having been in the jury room twenty-four hours the jury in the Bucklew murder

CAST OUT.

the disorders, diseases, and weakness peculiar to women—by the prompt action of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. A woman's beauty depends on her health—beauty in this case can be purchased. A bad complexion, a muddy skin, a wrinkled face and sunken eyes, follow the disorders of the womanly functions. Cupid is in demand for healthy woman—not for sick and ailing ones.

The "Favorite Prescription" is a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a strengthening nerve to be used in all those distressing troubles which make woman's life miserable. You'll find relief from sleeplessness, backache and bearing-down sensations. It's a medicine prescribed by an eminent physician for those nervous conditions brought on by functional disorders—such as Nervous Prostration, Excitability, Fainting Spells, Dizziness, and St. Vitus's Dance. In every case of "female complaint" if it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

case brought in a verdict tonight of five years' imprisonment. Last Christmas eve Will Bucklew, who is a married youth, got very drunk and boisterous. A middle-aged farmer and good citizen named Varmin tried to quiet him. Bucklew was drinking as usual, when Varmin attempted to take from him. Thereupon Bucklew fired into Varmin's breast, killing him instantly. The defense proved that Bucklew had been fired at the head when a child and had for several years had fits. They proved that whisky agitated this little fellow and that he was not sane at the time he committed the act. The jury rendered a verdict of manslaughter on the ground that the act was too drunken when he committed the act was too drunk to have a motive of any kind.

Railroad Men Look at the Coal.

Mr. Baker, purchasing agent of the Mexican Central railroad, arrived here this morning in company with Traffic Manager Y. Vandenberg, of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, accompanied by several local capitalists and coal magnates. The Birmingham Mineral road this morning, making stops at the various mines and furnaces. It is stated that Mr. Baker is here for the purpose of making purchases of Alabama coal for his road.

A Hard Problem to Figure On.

The directors of the Elyton Land Company met here in semi-annual session this afternoon. They did nothing more than audit their own accounts and figure out how to get the money enough to move along smoothly. It is understood, they resolved to continue the policy of forbearance toward their mortgagee and help them out as much as possible.

Shot Himself Accidentally.

Birmingham, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—While fooling with a loaded pistol today Charles S. Allen accidentally shot himself in the chest from the effect of the wound. Dr. J. A. Butts dressed the wound and is trying to save Simpson's life.

Mrs. Golden, mother of Engineer John Golden, of the government train, is driving this city tonight from Atlanta. Her son is at Camp Detention, where the train crew remain over night.

Information received here tonight announces the death of Howard L. Hine, of Brunswick, at the residence of relatives, 35 Huntington avenue, Bridgeport, Conn. Hine was one of Brunswick's highly respected citizens.

Barns Burned by an Incendiary.

Sylva, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—Last night the barns of Mr. Terrell, well known by an unknown incendiary, causing a loss of about \$1,000. The corn crop had just been gathered and stored in the barns. The Sylva authorities have telegraphed to Birmingham for dogs with which to track the incendiaries. The motive of the crime is unknown.

ALABAMA CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

They Are in Session in Birmingham and Having a Successful Convention.

Birmingham, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—The Alabama Christian Missionary Convention met in regular session here today. About fifty delegates are attending, coming from all parts of the state. Rev. Irwin, of Selma, the president of the association, is presiding. Rev. Watson, of Decatur, delivered an address on "General Church Work." Atty. Harsh, of this city, delivered the address of welcome in behalf of Birmingham. The president's annual address showed the church to be growing rapidly in Alabama. It now has more than thirty thousand members. Tonight Rev. M. J. of Kansas City, delivered an able address on "Church Extension." The meeting will last three days.

A Frightful Explosion.

A special from Fort Payne says: A forty-horse power engine at Elrod's cotton gin and sawmill, in the country near here, blew up Saturday night and killed two men, Charles Richardson and Dick Elrod. Robert Bullock, another employee at the mill, was fatally injured, although he is still alive. Philip Elrod was badly wounded, but it is thought he will recover. All of the unfortunate are white men.

THE TIMES-RECORDER SOLD.

There Will Be No Change, However, in the Policy of the Paper.

Americus, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—The Times-Recorder, its good will, business and mechanical outfit, were sold today at 11 o'clock by the receiver, for \$7,000, at public sale. There were several bidders, representing the holders of preferred claims, and the opinion prevails that the price bid was a good one. Mr. R. Don McLeod bid for the receiver to fix a minimum bid, and Messrs. T. Y. Brent, E. L. Merchant and J. B. Heyward bid for claims represented by them and about up to the full value thereof. The property was sold in separate lots under the decree of the court. The sale is subject to the ratification of Judge Elph. If the price, in his judgment, is sufficient, the title will be made to the purchasers. If he regards the price too low he will reject the bids and have the property sold again.

Meantime, the business of The Times-Recorder will be conducted as usual by the receiver until the sale is confirmed and the purchasers take charge. The owners of the preferred claims under which the property was bid off, are friendly to the present management and policy of The Times-Recorder, and therefore, under the new regime, there will be no change in the character of the paper or its relations to its friends and patrons. It will be conducted as in the past, in the interest of the public and will advocate sound democracy and whatever tends to advance the material prosperity of this city and section.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

DIED WITHOUT TELLING.

A Negro Who Was Assaulted Expired in the Effort to Retain It.

Granville, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—John Daniel, a young negro boy, was killed Friday evening as he was on his way home. He was very weak for the first day refusing, however, to utter a word. When asked last night who beat him, he attempted to speak, but died in the effort. A coroner's jury has been summoned and in the morning some very interesting facts may be produced in the trial of the guilty parties in court.

A negro named Sampson shot and instantly killed Candy Duncan yesterday. The shooting was about a woman.

Jesse Miller had the misfortune to lose his hand yesterday at Cross's ginney, near here. An operation was performed by Drs. T. Z. Ciover and Laitner.

A Card from Mr. Merchant.

Editor Constitution: I request space enough in the columns of your paper to set forth one or two facts in the matter of my recent arrest in Macon.

Rev. W. S. Armstrong contracted with me to print a certain sectarian book, written by him, and to this effect a contract was made and signed both by the Rev. Mr. Armstrong and myself. It was expressly stipulated in this contract that the said Armstrong should pay \$800 compensation for the same one week from date of contract, the balance on completion of contract. The second payment was due, according to contract, Friday last. Instead of making this second payment because he was unable to do so, I am told that Rev. Mr. Armstrong went to my office, before I had yet arisen, Friday morning, went through all the private papers in my office cabinet and abstracted the copy of his book therefrom. On discovering this I dispatched a messenger to his boarding place, requesting him to come to my office, instead of which sending word that he was compelled to go to the country, vanished and was not seen in Birmingham any more until late that night, and when I attempted to speak to him he again made himself scarce, but about 3 o'clock that night sent a note to my office requesting me to meet an attorney the following morning. This I did and was told that unless I paid back the \$800 paid to me by Armstrong—according to contract—I would be arrested and had expressed a willingness to refund any sum not actually expended, but being threatened, decided to let Armstrong renege his law. Falsely failed to do until I had left town for America on Sunday morning. Armstrong knew of my intended trip to America, and requested him to his room Thursday night and requested him to deliver the remainder of the copy on that account says that I did not tell him of my intended trip to America. I brand him as a malicious liar, and will say that he is entirely unbecomingly a minister of the gospel, and not at all in keeping with the actions of a gentleman.

Asking your pardon for consuming so much of your valuable space, but at the same time assuring you that I would not do so did I not feel that in so doing I would leave my reputation with a blot upon it. I will conclude.

E. L. MEBROHIAN.

November 7th.

COURT AT MACON.

Some Bad Cases on the Docket for This Term.

MR. HENRY HORNE GETS HIS LIST.

He Was Refused at First, but He Will Get to See the Registration Books—Central City News.

Macon, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—The superior court got down to a working basis today and dispatched considerable important civil business.

The following gentlemen compose the grand jury: L. S. Worsham, D. D. Craig, W. B. Chapman, J. W. Myrick, T. J. Ware, G. A. Goodman, L. A. Jordan, W. A. Hedding, A. W. Reese, John F. Tynes, J. E. Tolson, W. F. Holmes, John W. Johnston, Thomas Healey, J. W. Wilcox, S. C. Hoge, M. K. O'Hara, A. A. Smith, A. R. Smith, George B. Jewett, T. C. Hicks, S. C. Long, G. R. Gentry.

The most important business transacted today was the trial of the cases of the Bibb Land and Lumber Company against several insurance companies.

The Crawford Murder Case.

Judge Barrett decided before court opened that if the grand jury returned true bills against the Crawford murderers, that he would suspend all other business and immediately enter upon the trial of the case.

Since the bills have been returned, Judge Barrett has set 9 o'clock tomorrow morning as the time for calling the case, and the trial will be dispatched as expedient as possible. There has never been a more cold-blooded and unprovoked murder committed than this case, and as the murderers are known by their own confession there is little doubt but that a jury party will soon follow the court trial. The story of the Crawford murder is fresh in the minds of the people. Mr. Crawford was returning to his home, a mile and a half from the Columbus road, when he was shot and then his throat cut, for the purpose of robbing him. He was robbed of his money and his watch, and then his throat cut and the remains on his person and then his team made to continue the journey. When the team arrived home and halted a son of the murdered man came out and found his father's body lying in the center of the wagon with his head almost severed from his body.

Gets the List.

Candidate Henry Horne is happy. He will get the copy of the registration list which he demanded of Bridges Smith.

City Attorney Whimberly was seen this morning and he said that the matter will be arranged to the satisfaction of all parties. Said he: "The law determines definitely the rights of citizens in such matters, and there is no alternative. The whole matter will be settled in such a way that no injustice will be done to any one. Mr. Horne can see the lists and take a transcript if he desires."

The registration list this morning had grown to 1,724—white, 813; colored, 911.

The New Charter.

It is reported that the committee of council has decided on the amendments desired by the body, and Mayor Price held a conference with Council Nat. Harris on that subject this morning. The principal change and the place where the change is likely to occur is on the method of electing the commissioners.

Council wishes the charter changed so that the commissioners will be elected by council from the beginning, and that their term shall be for three years. It is also proposed to separate the office of chief of police and city marshal.

Excitement in Jones.

A few days ago two ghettos were burned in Jones county. Three or four thousand dollars worth of the hard-earned property of honest and industrious farmers, destroyed, presumably by "white caps." Today a gentleman from the same section sends The Constitution correspondent the following notice, scrawled on a sheet from a memorandum book, which he found posted on his door yesterday morning:

"Judge No. 363—Mr. Ginner: Please stop your machinery, which is going to 10 cents a pound. Don't let us have to notify you any more."

The depredations of these so-called "white caps" are creating considerable excitement over the country.

Notes and Personal.

Cornelius O'Connell, who has lost his last, at his home on Main street, East Macon, yesterday with a slow fever, after an illness of six weeks.

Mr. O'Connell was a native of Ireland, where he was born sixty years ago. At an early age he emigrated to America, landing in New York city, where he worked as a laborer for several years.

He then moved to Georgia, settling in East Macon, near where he died.

Immediately after locating he engaged in the business of gardening, of which he made quite a success, while his family prospered.

He leaves a widow and six children, four boys and two girls.

Mr. James L. Anderson, who went to Colorado Springs to accompany home the remains of Miss Ethel Anderson, whose death occurred there, returned yesterday at 11 o'clock. The funeral services will be conducted by Rev. W. B. Jennings, from the residence on Orange street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Miss Anderson was a most charming and lovable character, and her death is deeply regretted.

News was received in Macon yesterday announcing the death of Mrs. Berrien Walker, of Port Royal.

Macon is Mrs. Walker's home, and in her young children, who are now in town, there was not a more charming or popular girl in town. She was a sister of Adelman R. H. Smith.

News was received here yesterday from Postmaster Sweet, of Homerville, is still in the custody of the federal authorities, awaiting further investigation of his case.

Mexico Advances Duties.

Washington, November 7.—The secretary of state has received the translation of a decree of October 20, 1902, making importers liable at Mexican ports from after January 1, 1904, to an additional tax on imports of 1 and 1-4 of 1 per cent.

Benson's Porous Plaster

IS THE BEST. RELIEVES PROMPTLY and CURES QUICKEST. Highest Awards won at all Competitions.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Mandrake Pills have a value as a household remedy far beyond the power of language to describe. The family can hardly be true to itself that does not keep them on hand for use in emergencies.

*** MANDRAKE ***

Is the only vegetable substitute for that dangerous mineral, MERCURY, and while its action as a curative is fully equal, it possesses none of the perilous effects.

In Constipation, Mandrake acts upon the bowels without disposing them to subsequent Costiveness.

No remedy acts so directly on the liver, nothing so speedily cures Sick Headache, Sour Stomach and Biliousness as these

PILLS.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box; 3 boxes for 60 cts.; or sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. Dr. J. I. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia.

The Ladies' Bazaar

OFFERS

The choicest line of Dress Goods.

The most select line of Ladies Furnishings.

The most complete line of Notions.

The most Exclusive Millinery.

The finest Dressmaking Department in this city.

ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Bargains for Today.

75c Changeable Suitings, all wool, for 39 cents.

New line Children's Vests and Pants for 19 cents.

75c Ladies' Vests and Pants for 49 cents.

42 inch Huck Linen Towels, worth 33 cents, for 19 cents.

\$2.25 Satin Damask for 69 cents.

\$3.98 10-4 Blankets for \$1.65.

100 Dollar Umbrellas for 50 cents.

50 \$20.00 Novelty Suits for \$9.98.

The Ladies' Bazaar.

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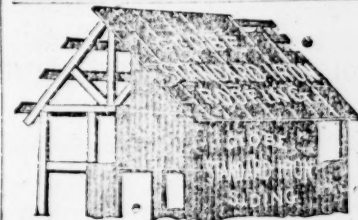
ATLANTA AND SAVANNAH,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF TIN PLATE,

Tinware Manufacturers and Sheet Metal Workers.

—CARRIED IN STOCK—

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Stamped Tinware, Blued Sheet Iron, Russia Sheet Iron, Galvanized Sheet Iron, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Copper, Wire, Tinners' Trimmings, Tinners' Tools and Machines, House Furnishing goods generally.



Mill, Railroad, Machine Shop

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Mining Supplies.

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Corrugated, V Crimped and Standing Seam Roofing.

The Brown & King Supply Company.

Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose, Packing, Etc.

Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Pipe cut to Specifications. Asbestos Pipe Covering and Cement.

47 and 49 S. BROAD STREET.

E. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, H. C. BAGLEY, G. A. NICOLSON, President, Vice Presidents, Cashier, Assistant Cashier.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.

Capital, \$160,000. Charter Liability, \$320,000.

Transact a general Banking business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts; issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent if left 6 months; 6 per cent if left 1 year.

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President. EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier. JOHN R. GRAY, Vice President. JAMES H. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust and Banking Co.

Capital, \$500,000. Undivided Profits, \$50,000.

LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.

DIRECTORS: W. P. Linsen, P. H. Harrison, J. D. Turner, Joel Hurt, M. G. Kiser, R. F. Sheldon, J. R. Gray, James W. English, George W. Blanton, of Philadelphia; Edward C. Peters, C. C. McGehee, W. A. Russell, Charles Reemman.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business; accept accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to counteract and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

H. L. Atwater, President. A. J. Orme, Vice President. Wm. C. Hale, Secretary and Gen. Man.

SOUTHERN MUTUAL BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

21 NORTH PRYOR, Corner Decatur, ATLANTA, GA.

Capital Stock, \$300,000.00. Assets January 1, 1901, \$1,025,506.21

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE.

Our installment stock is a profitable and safe investment. We issue a 7 per cent guaranteed certificate; provided money is left one year. Our paid in capital and profits are larger than any bank in the city.

**CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH
WITH CONSUMER.**

se in the City.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Boileau, of Bibb, Proposes a Change in the Libel Law.

FOR THE REGULATION OF WEIGHTS

Quite a Spirited Debate Springs Up Over a Bill Affecting the Standard of Measures—Colonel Ham Reminded.

Yesterday morning, for the first time in the recollection of the oldest members, the house was opened with prayer by a Jewish rabbi. At the special invitation of Speaker Atkinson, Rev. Dr. Farber, rabbi of the Macon synagogue, performed this office. His prayer was brief, eloquent and impressive.

Dr. Farber is a young man, but he is already well known as a rising divine. He is a gentleman of exceedingly modest address, but of most engaging personality and enjoys a wide reputation as an orator and a scholar. He was presented to a number of the members and made a very favorable impression.

The session itself was short, but rather lively while it lasted. Several of the measures introduced excited hot discussion and of the bills up for a third reading the number either tabled or otherwise disposed of without passage was notably large.

One of the most animated debates was over the bill of Mr. Boynton, of Calhoun, repealing the old weights and measures law.

Under the provisions of this act half the storekeepers in Georgia would fail to collect their bills by law. The act provides that all weights and measures used by the salesman shall be verified by a standard set in the possession of the ordinary



GREAT GAIT OF THE JANTOP CROSSING THE SPEAKER'S DESK.

general law. A motion to re-commit was put and lost, and on a vote the bill was passed unanimously.

The bill of Mr. Candler, of DeKalb, to incorporate the town of Decatur was read by the clerk and passed.

The bill by Mr. Maston, of Clarke, to amend the charter of the city of Athens so as to make the time of residence of voters six months in the city instead of twelve as heretofore, was read, and upon vote was passed.

New Bills.

The following new bills were read for the first time:

By Mr. Johnson of Clinch—To carry into effect those sections of the constitution relative to the change of county lines.

By Mr. McBride of Haralson—To fix the time of holding court in the Tallapoosa circuit.

By Mr. Cunningham of Richmond—To provide for the removal of charters heretofore granted to banking, insurance, navigation, railroad, express and transportation companies.

By Mr. Fleming of Richmond—To appropriate \$20,000 to equip and maintain the State Normal school.

Also to establish a normal branch of the State university and for co-education in the same.

By Mr. Boileau of Bibb—To amend the law relative to actions for libel.

By Mr. Neel of Bartow—To authorize judgments to be entered against sureties in certain cases of equity.

By Mr. McWhorter of Green—To regulate and restrict the rate of interest in the state, reducing it from 8 to 6 per cent.

By Mr. Goodman of Jasper—To authorize the removal of cases by jury from justice courts.

By Mr. Cumming of Richmond—To provide for the granting of corporate powers to banking, railroad, navigation, express and transportation companies.

By Mr. Bacon of Bibb—To amend section 11 of the act.

Standing Committees.

The following reports were made by the standing committees:

General Judiciary: That the following bills do pass:

To amend the act creating a city court for the county of Richmond.

To amend sections 1589, 1591 and 1592 of the code.

To amend section 4055 of the code.

To amend the act authorizing judges of the superior courts to appoint special bailiffs.

To allow graduates of the Atlanta Law school to practice in the courts of the state without further examination.

To regulate the practice in reference to the removal of cases by jury from justice courts.

To amend section 4435 of the code.

To amend the act fixing the fees of ordinaries.

The committee recommended that the

following bills be read a second time and re-committed:

The bill of Mr. Neisler, of Taylor, changing the time of holding the superior court in that county was read and on motion passed.

The bill by Mr. Boynton, of Calhoun, to repeal sections 1589, 1591 and 1592 of the code was read.

Mr. Boynton explained that the three sections in point refer to the standard weights and measures required for each county and the conformity of dealers' weights to the

same. This law, he continued, was a dead letter. The standard weights were possessed by only a few of the counties and the act was constantly violated everywhere. Under these existing circumstances he believed it best to wipe out the law altogether.

A vote was taken, failing to result in a quorum. This was repeated with no better result and the doorkeeper was sent out for one or two committees that were in temporary session in the consultation rooms.

Meantime Mr. Richards, of Newton, opposed the bill on the ground that it in no way open to prosecute dishonest dealers who sold by short weight. On motion the bill was finally re-committed.

The bill introduced by Mr. King, of Fulton, to exempt railroad ticket agents, selling accident insurance tickets, from tax as insurance agents, was read for final action. The point is covered by section 3550 of the code, which Mr. King's bill amends.

The committee proposed several amendments to the bill, the only essential one being to specify that the agents so exempted do business at the depots of the railroads they represent. These were agreed to.

When put to the house only thirty-six votes were counted. Mr. King then took the floor and made a brief but energetic speech in favor of the bill. A vote was taken and the bill passed.

Bill No. 600, by Mr. Allen, of Upson, was next on the calendar, but owing to the absence of the author was tabled for the time being.

The bill by Mr. Howard, of Baldwin, to change the name of the state lunatic asylum to the Georgia State asylum was read and excited immediate opposition.

Several members inquired the purpose of the measure, and as Mr. Howard was not present a motion was made by consent to lay the bill on the table.

The bill to grant a pension to James A. Roquemore, a one-legged Confederate veteran, introduced by Mr. Allen, was read. Mr. Fleming, of Richmond, opposed the bill and pronounced it clearly unconstitutional. On motion the measure was tabled.

The bill by Mr. McCrimmon, of Wilcox, to authorize an election on the question of bonds or no bonds in the town of Rochelle. This measure excited some debate on the ground of constitutionality and that the point in question was fully covered by the

other words no lawyer seeking in the future to invalidate legislation on the ground that bills were passed without a quorum would be allowed to go behind the record.

"Should the roll call at any time indicate no quorum present," continued Mr. Roquemore, "it is the duty of the speaker, under the rules to close the doors, order that no member leave and send out the sergeant-at-arms to bring in absentees. If he is not able to find enough to constitute a quorum, then, of course, the house stands adjourned."

"In such a case the speaker has a right to discipline members absent without leave. He may call them to his desk and administer a reprimand, but no fines were imposed. That would only be done in an extreme instance."

Personal Gossip.

Mr. Osborne, of Chatham, "Bills" Osborne, as the young man is called, is one of the notable young men of the house.

Although in appearance slightly more youthful than his years would indicate, he is still on the right side of thirty and has a brilliant promise of honor and usefulness before him. He stands high in the bar of Savannah and is the partner of the Hon. Pope Barrow, one of the most distinguished advocates of the south.

Mr. Osborne has been for some years past the acting solicitor general at his home and has made his mark in the house as a sound and brainy legislator.

Hon. W. J. Rankin, of Gordon, is one of the most influential members and strongest debaters of the house. Colonel Rankin is one of the watchdogs of the treasury. He keeps a close eye on all appropriations.

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Hon. J. S. Rankin, the able and eloquent member from Putnam county, will probably not be in the house next year, for according to rumor he will be a candidate for the judgeship of the Oconee circuit, the place now held by Judge Jenkins. It is understood that Judge Jenkins will not be a candidate for re-election. Mr. Turner was formerly judge of the county court of Putnam, and is admirably equipped in every way for the able and successful discharge of the duties of the superior court judgeship.

Perhaps the youngest member of the house is Hon. S. J. Holcomb, Jr., of Thomas. But he is young only in years, for his knowledge of men and measures has equipped him with a fund of general information and experience that makes him a wise and useful legislator. Mr. Holcomb is a good speaker and never fails to make his mark.

Mr. J. W. Bennett, of Wayne, is one of the youngest as well as one of the most prominent members of the house. He takes an active interest in all legislation and his voice is frequently heard in debate on important matters.

Mr. Bennett is particularly interested in legislation pertaining to the convict lease system and educational questions. He is a good speaker, a ready debater and an all-around legislator.

It is hard to speak of the talented and popular member from Baldwin county as Hon. J. D. Howard, for everybody knows him as "Dick" Howard and calls him that. He is jovial, good humored and full of life at all times. No one in the house has more friends. Baldwin county did a good deal for the legislature, and it will reflect honor on it when he is elected next year, which he will probably be. He is an able and influential member and renders his county and state splendid service.

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No! Perish the hearty and the state that try Truth, valor or love by a sword and a shield. P. H. OME, M. D.

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THE SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered Monday, November 6, 1893.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION

By Peoples and Stevens, Reporters for the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Western Union Telegraph Company v. Bates. Before Judge Westmoreland. City court of Atlanta.

1. As to the penalty for not delivering in Georgia with due diligence the message after its transmission from Tennessee, and as to the constitutionality of the statute on the subject with reference to interstate commerce, the case is ruled by Western Union Telegraph Company v. James, 92 Ga. 254, 16 E. Rep. 85.

2. The message delivered by the company after the delay was over was admissible in evidence, and it was unnecessary to call for or put in evidence the original message delivered to the company for transmission.

3. Where an agent of the company is examined by the plaintiff as to his own witness it is discretionary with the court to admit evidence, otherwise competent, drawn out by a leading interrogatory, although the interrogatory was expected to be in due time and manner by the defendant.

4. If a plaintiff seeks to take the benefit of a written demand upon a telegraph company for damages, where such demand is necessary to his right of action, the mere fact that the agent on whom the demand was made answered it verbally by a refusal on the part of the company to settle, saying that the plaintiff would have to bring suit, will not dispense with the highest evidence of the demand, which is the writing itself, or proof of its contents after failure to produce it has been accounted for.

5. Where the plaintiff has made a journey which he would not have made so early had the telegraph company delivered to him with due diligence a message which ought to have been delivered before the journey was commenced, he is, prima facie, not entitled to recover of the company the whole expense of the journey, but only the difference, if any, between what it would have cost to make it then and what it would have cost to make it at the later time designated in the delayed message. Evidence to show that he incurred expense for a horse and buggy to convey him to the place from which the dispatch was sent, the sender being his own wife, is not admissible without further evidence tending to show that he did not then discover that he had made his journey prematurely and why he had not made the discovery.

Judgment reversed, with direction.

Bigby, Reed & Berry, for plaintiff in error.

Frank A. Arnold, contra.

Greene v. Ansley. Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke. Fulton superior court.

1. In an action for the difference of real estate for the difference between the defendant's bid at the sale made in May and what the property brought at a like sale made in August, the second sale occurring by reason of the refusal of the plaintiff to comply with his bid at the first, it was necessary to prove that before making the second sale the plaintiff gave notice to the defendant of his election to resell; but it was not necessary that the notice should embrace any information as to the time and place of the intended resale.

2. The evidence failing to prove the requisite notice, the verdict was unwarranted, and the court erred in not granting a new trial.

Judgment reversed.

Hinsley & Bateman and W. C. Glenn, for plaintiff in error.

Candler & Thomson, contra.

Georgia, Carolina & Northern Railway Co. v. Parks. Before Judge Westmoreland. City court of Atlanta.

The question whether the plaintiff could have avoided the consequences of the defendant's negligence, was one of fact for determination by the jury; and taking the evidence most favorably for the prevailing party, there was enough to warrant a finding for the plaintiff, though there was also enough in the whole evidence to warrant a finding against him. Judgment affirmed.

Lumpkin, Justice, dissenting.—It being, to my mind, conclusively shown by the evidence that the plaintiff was guilty of negligence in driving his wagon on the track of a railroad in progress of construction, that it was obviously dangerous to cross the same in this manner, and that the exercise of ordinary care and diligence upon his part would have prevented his so doing, the verdict in his favor was contrary to law, although the railroad company may have been guilty of negligence in leaving the crossing in a dangerous condition, and in failing to warn the plaintiff of this fact.

Erwin & Cobb, for plaintiff in error.

C. H. Brand and Harrison & Peoples, contra.

Connolly v. Thurber, Whyland & Co., et al. Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke. Fulton superior court.

1. For reasons of public policy, neither the chief nor any member of the municipal police of a city or town is subject to garnishment for effects which come to his hands by color of his official authority and without the consent of the owner, whether he obtains them lawfully or not.

2. The tendency of the garnishments against the plaintiff presenting no legal reason for enjoining the action brought against him by Cooper to recover the property taken from him, and it appearing from the pleadings and evidence submitted to the judge below that the plaintiff had a complete and perfect defense by answer against each of the defendants' claims, there was no error in denying the prayers for injunction and interpleader.

Judgment affirmed.

J. A. Anderson and Fulton Colville, for plaintiff in error.

Culbertson & Hunt, Haywood, Lovett & Poyer, Bigby, Berry & Foote, H. M. Patten, Mayson & Hill and J. W. Cox, contra.

Van Pelt v. Hurt et al. Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke. Fulton superior court.

1. A tenant having obtained a temporary injunction restraining his landlord from turning him out on a dispossession warrant, and pending the proceeding, having abandoned possession and suffered other parties to enter, and then disclaimed the proceeding, the court has no jurisdiction, on summary petition by the landlord, to turn these parties out and put either a tenant or a landlord in possession of the land could not be put in possession as the result of a proceeding against these persons for contempt, there was no abuse of discretion by the judge in declining to call them to answer as for a contempt at the instance of the landlord.

Judgment affirmed.

J. A. Wimpy, for plaintiff in error.

Glenn & Slaton, contra.

Anderson, administrator, v. Gillette. Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke, Fulton superior court.

1. It appearing from entries on the docket and minutes of the superior court that an attachment case had been twice continued; that a verdict and judgment against the defendant had been entered therein; and that a motion by him for a new trial had been made and overruled, and a final judgment in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant having been issued and docketed, it will be presumed, after the lapse of a long period of time, that a declaration was duly filed and that a proper verdict and judgment were rendered thereon, although the original papers are not to be found in the clerk's office, and no record of the case appears in the record of writs.

2. A levy in these words, "Levied this 5th day of November, 1893, in the subdivision of the Truman property, as surveyed and platted by Sage in September,

1897, the first lot being 100 feet by 275 feet, and the other lots being 75 feet by 275 feet each, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, as the property of Charles P. Wiggins, is sufficient as a description, although the plat referred to had never been recorded, and although the description does not mention the original land lot containing property and notwithstanding the fact that of each of the lots numbered 2, 3 and 4, appears by the plat to be twenty-five feet more than as stated in the levy, it further appearing by reference to the plat that the five lots in question are contiguous and form one entire parcel, that the three lots designated lay between those numbered 1 and 5, which are outside lots of the same size as the five lots in question, and that the measurements of these two lots, as recited in the levy, correspond exactly with those stated in the plat.

Judgment affirmed.

Bigby, Reed & Berry, for plaintiff in error.

W. M. Everett, contra.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company v. Moss. Before Judge Van Epps. City court of Atlanta.

Where a summons of garnishment required the garnishee to answer at the December term, 1892, of the city court of Atlanta, and after service of the summons this term was abolished by the act of November 30, 1892, which established six terms annually of said court, beginning with the January term, 1893, and provided that all cases then pending in said court should be triable at that term or, failing to do so, by the ensuing March term, and having failed to do so, no error in rendering judgment against the garnishee by default during the latter term, judgment having been previously obtained against the defendant at the suit.

Judgment affirmed.

James H. Gilbert for plaintiff in error.

R. J. Jordan, by brief, contra.

Western Union Telegraph Company v. Mansfield. Before Judge Van Epps. City court of Atlanta.

Where a message was delivered to a telegraph company for transmission, which received and transmitted it promptly, the charges being prepaid by the sender, and the sender applied for the message at the office to which it was transmitted there being no such transmission and the company failed to deliver it, he is, in an action for the statutory penalty, entitled to recover although he did not reside within the city to which the message was received within a mile of the telegraph office. For not delivering in the company's office, the non-residence of the sender is no excuse.

Judgment affirmed.

Bigby, Reed & Berry, for plaintiff in error.

Upshaw & Upshaw, contra.

Simmons v. E. T. V and G. Ry. Co. Before Judge Westmoreland. City court of Atlanta.

If by reason of the negligence of a railroad company a collision of its trains becomes imminent, and an employee upon one of them whose life is consequently exposed, is prompted by the conductor to run forward over intervening cars to give warning to the engineer, and in so doing, without imprudence or negligence on his part, falls and is injured, the company is liable to compensate him in damages. In such case the negligence, whatever it may be, and which occasioned the perilous situation, is not too remote, provided a collision of the company's trains was so imminent as to render the conduct of the employee necessary and proper under all the circumstances of the occasion; and whether it was so or not is a question of fact for the jury.

Judgment reversed.

F. L. Mynatt and Mynatt & Wilcox, for plaintiff in error.

Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, contra.

Longino v. Latham, administrator. Before Judge Westmoreland. City court of Atlanta.

A public sale of land by an administrator, under the description of "a certain tract or parcel of land situated in the 9th district of Fulton county, Georgia, now owned by George Longino, being one hundred and sixty-five acres of lot of land No. 129, being all of said lot of land except thirty-seven acres in the northeast corner of said lot," is a sale by the administrator, and not by the decedent, and a deficiency in the number of acres specified, there being no fraud alleged, is no ground for making any deduction from the amount of the purchase price and the amount being a gross sum for the whole tract or parcel sold.

Judgment affirmed.

Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, for plaintiff in error.

T. W. Latham and Glenn & Slaton, contra.

Woodson v. Jones. Before Judge Westmoreland. City court of Atlanta.

1. Under the evidence at issue, the maker of a negotiable promissory note is a competent witness in his own favor to prove the payment thereof to the payee before the note was transferred, although the payee has since died, the action being by the endorsee of the note, and the personal representative of the payee not being a party thereto on either side.

2. The rule that the grounds of objection to evidence which were urged at the trial must appear, applies to this case. There was no error in denying a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

King & Anderson, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

A. C. King, by brief, contra.

Colley v. the Gate City Cofin Company. Before Judge Van Epps. City court of Atlanta.

The action being by an employee against his employer for personal injuries sustained by him as a result of defective machinery and appliances which the employee was using in the line of his duty, the declaration is amendable, at the trial, by varying and enlarging the facts, and the same injuries, the same machinery referred to in the declaration. No new cause of action is introduced either with reference to the statute of limitations or by any other rule of law. The amendment offered being good in substance and relevant, the court erred in rejecting it, and this error vitiated the trial and rendered the nonsuit in which it resulted erroneous.

Judgment reversed.

J. A. Van Winkle, R. J. Jordan and R. R. Arnold, for plaintiff in error.

Hall & Hammond, contra.

Trustees Atlanta University v. the City of Atlanta. Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke. Fulton superior court.

1. Under the grant of power in the charter of the city of Atlanta "to open, lay out, widen, straighten or to otherwise change streets, alleys and squares in said city" the corporate authorities may condemn, for the public use, the whole or any part of the right of a private corporation to maintain one or more bridges across one of the public streets, and after condemnation and payment of adequate compensation may remove a bridge already erected and prevent the erection of any other at any place to which the right of the private corporation to bridge the street extends or applies.

2. A resolution of the mayor and general council which provides for the appointment of assessors to ascertain and fix the damages which will accrue to a private corporation by the appropriation of its property to municipal purposes, is not sufficiently definite as to the privilege already exercised of bridging the street, and the condemnation of this privilege, however, would leave

untouched any privilege of bridging the street elsewhere than at the particular location of the existing bridge.

3. In view of the law above announced as to the limit of scope of the resolution of the mayor and council, the judge did not err in denying the injunction prayed for, the resolution being nugatory as to the rights in the roadway of the street, and as to the bridge privilege not as yet acted upon, and lawful as to the privilege so far as exercised heretofore.

J. L. Hopkins & Son, for plaintiff in error.

J. A. Anderson and Fulton Colville, contra.

Bostain v. Morris & Bro. Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke. Fulton superior court.

1. By the act of October 8, 1885, a justice's court may hold from day to day until its business is disposed of. No limit upon this power results from a publication by the magistrate that his court will continue in session fifteen days. Judgment affirmed.

2. When a pending case is suspended to give opportunity to the parties to settle, and a settlement is attempted, but fails, both parties knowing of the failure, neither is entitled to notice when the case will afterwards come up for trial.

Judgment affirmed.

Thos. L. Bishop, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Hutcherson & Key, contra.

City of Atlanta v. Gabbett. Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke. Fulton superior court.

1. The statute under which a local assessment was made upon adjacent property on account of the construction of a sewer requiring that the notice to be published prior to the final passage of the ordinance should contain a statement of the size of the contemplated sewer, and notice that the sewer would be "of various diameters," with nothing else to indicate its size, was no compliance with the statute, and the ordinance theretofore passed was illegal and void. All that was done under it was without authority of law, and no assessment upon adjacent property on account of the construction of the sewer is valid.

2. The ordinance can derive no aid from a proper notice published prior to its introduction, the statute requiring that the notice should be published, not before, but after the ordinance was introduced.

3. Where the scheme of the statute providing for the construction of sewers is to make or authorize local assessments upon adjacent property in consideration of the benefit to the property in the matter of sewer connection, a mere strip of land lying between the sewer and the next proprietor's tract, too narrow for any use in which local sewerage would be needed or available, is not a necessary incident to the contemplated assessment of adjacent property, and the intervening strip would, since the construction of the sewer, be a mere strip of land for the adjoining proprietor to own and would, as his property, be much enhanced in value by reason of the construction of the sewer is irrelevant.

Judgment affirmed.

J. A. Anderson and Fulton Colville, for plaintiff in error.

Hall & Hammond, contra.

Conyers v. Postal Telegraph Cable Company, and vice versa. Before Judge Van Epps. City court of Atlanta.

1. Under statute subjecting telegraph companies to a penalty for failure to make proper delivery of messages, the company is subject to action for such failure, whether the message was delivered to it for transmission directly by the sender, or another telegraph company to whom the sender had delivered it, and which, after transmitting it over its own line, delivered it to the defendant company, by whom the transmission was completed.

2. The declaration of the sender of a message in a suit for the penalty incurred by delay in delivery, which described the delivery for penalty incurred by delay in delivery, which describes the delivery for transmission being made by the sender directly to the defendant company and by it forwarded to point C, the point to which it was directed.

3. The message which the defendant delivered to the sender after the delay complained of occurred, is admissible in evidence to prove the contents of the message to be as alleged by the plaintiff, and the original message need not be called for or produced for that purpose.

4. The message delivered by the defendant to the sender being marked "paid," there was evidence from which the jury could have found that it was a prepaid message, and therefore should have been delivered with due diligence, as required by the statute, and that the delay in delivery was the fault of the defendant company.

Judgment reversed; on the cross-bill, affirmed.

Kontz & Conyers, for plaintiff.

Glenn & Maddox, contra.

Miller v. Western and Atlantic Railroad Company. Before Judge Westmoreland. City court of Atlanta.

1. A witness who is not impeached otherwise than by disproving the truth of his evidence, or by testimony tending to disprove it, cannot be supported by proof of his character for truthfulness.

2. The evidence being conflicting and no error of law committed, there was no abuse of discretion in overruling the motion for a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

Bigby, Reed, Berry & Foote, for plaintiff in error.

Payne & Tye, by brief, contra.

Lewis v. Western and Atlantic Railroad Company. Before Judge Westmoreland. City court of Atlanta.

There being no evidence that the plaintiff in ordering his ticket, communicated to the agent who sold that a ticket was wanted different from that which he received, and that the ticket having expired by its own limitation, according to its face, before he took the train from which he was expelled, there was no error in granting a nonsuit.

Judgment affirmed.

R. J. Jordan, for plaintiff in error.

Payne & Tye, by brief, contra.

Holliday and et al. v. Lowry Banking Company, trustee, et al. and vice versa. Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke. Fulton superior court.

1. According to Frost v. Allen, 57 Ga. 326, the instrument executed and delivered by the Atlanta Piano Forte Company to the Lowry Banking Company, as trustee, was a mortgage, and not a conveyance of title, and consequently was not void for usury.

2. Upon the pleadings and the verdict rendered, there was no error in decreeing that the debt represented by the bonds and secured by the mortgage should be credited with the value of the stock of the Lowry Banking Company, and in charging him with the value of the stock at that time and treating it as a payment pro tanto of the debt.

Judgment affirmed.

Candler & Arpold, for plaintiff in error.

Isbell v. the State. Before Judge McWhorter. Fulton superior court.

The evidence warranted the verdict; and the newly discovered evidence was cumulative as to all of it except such as impugned a declaration to the person assaulted in connection with his evidence at the trial, and this declaration had no materiality save as tending to impeach the witness.

Judgment affirmed.

A. G. McCurry, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Horn v. Seisel et al. Before Judge Smith. Fulton superior court.

Land sold under a general judgment is subject to a mortgage older than the judgment, and may be resold before a later judgment foreclosing said mortgage, but it is not subject to a later general judgment rendered on the mortgage debt; and

when there are peculiar equities between the transferee of the last mentioned judgment and a present occupant of the land, to whom he himself had bargained it before the judgment was rendered, a sale under the same should be enjoined without reference to whether the judgment has been paid off or not. A sale would pass no title to the purchaser, and would only further complicate and confuse the relations between the transferee of the judgment and his vendee, the occupant of the premises.

Judgment reversed.

L. C. Ryan, for plaintiff in error.

J. H. Martin, by brief, contra.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

October Term, 1893.

Order of circuits, with the number of cases remaining undispensed at:

Augusta.....24 Covetta.....4

Eastern.....13 Flint.....10

Macon.....28 Oconee.....9

Northern.....14 Chatham.....23

Western.....2 Putnam.....6

Northeastern.....9 Southwestern.....10

Blue Ridge.....10 Albany.....11

Cherokee.....16 Southern.....1

Roanoke.....1 Wayne.....27

Tallapoosa.....10 Brunswick.....22

Proceedings Yesterday.

Arguments were heard in the following cases of the Stone Mountain circuit:

Flowers v. Flowers. Concluded.

Frontman v. Western Union Telegraph Company. George W. Gleason, for plaintiff in error. Bigby, Reed & Berry, by brief, contra.

Wallace v. Jones. Candler & Thompson and John L. Hopkins & Sons, for plaintiff in error. George Hillier, J. F. Chandler and D. C. McClemon, contra.

Houdesson v. Taylor. E. F. Edwards, for plaintiff in error. John S. Oaudler and Glenn & Maddox, contra.

The Middle Circuit.

Hines v. Fort Harris & Rawlings. W. R. Daley and J. M. Staples, by brief, for plaintiff in error. A. F. Daley and Evans & Evans, contra.

Thompson v. Commercial Guaranty Company. Phillips & Phillips, for plaintiff in error. Harris & Rawlings, by brief, contra.

Shultz v. Warren. Warren, by brief, for plaintiff in error. J. F. Hale and Williams & Smith, by brief, contra.

McCall v. Shubert. Shubert, by brief, for plaintiff in error. Evans & Evans and Hines, Shubert & Fowler, contra.

Walsh v. Dundee Mortgage and Trust Company. J. H. Gilmore and Jordan & Tyson, by brief, for plaintiff in error. Evans & Evans and Hines, Shubert & Fowler, contra.

Gambrell v. Clark. J. H. Pollard and Hines, Shubert & Fowler, for plaintiff in error. Phillips & Phillips, contra.

Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

TRADE MARK.

In 1886, my son, suffered very much from cancer of the mouth. By advice of physicians, an operation was performed, extending from the jaw bone, which they scraped out, and returned to me. Finally, after trying many remedies in vain, I commenced to give him S. S. S. and seven bottles had been taken, the cancer disappeared, and he was cured. I have every reason to believe that he is permanently cured. His cure is due exclusively to S. S. S.

J. R. MURDOCK, Huntsville, Ala.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases Mailed Free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

STILL IN THE RACE.

It has been reported on the street that I was out of the race for alderman from the south side. Such is not the case. My name will be presented to the committee of one hundred, and if nominated and ratified by the people on the 6th of December, I will serve the city to the best of my ability. Respectfully, H. C. Sawtell.

QUALITY!

VARIETY AND CHEAP PRICES

—AT—

W. R. HOYT'S

Finest cooking Raisins.....15

London Layer Raisins.....20

English Currants, 3 pounds for.....25

Cleaned Currants, per pound package.....15

Pancy Lighorn Citron.....25

Cape Cod Cranberries, per quart.....15

25 pounds Rose Patent Flour.....50

50 pounds Rose Patent Flour.....1.00

3 pound California Peaches.....25

3 pound California Pears.....25

4 pounds fresh rolled Oats.....25

2 pound package Nudene Flakes.....12-12

1 can Peninsula Milk.....12

7 bars Polo Soap.....25

1 can best Maine Corn.....15

1 pound Hong Kong Tea.....30

1 pound Pekoe Tea.....40

Pure home-made Jellies, per glass.....15

Pure home-made Fig preserves, per jar.....50

These goods are the very best quality of everything. Our delivery wagons go to every part of Atlanta and it is no trouble to deliver goods. Call on us.

W. R. HOYT.

90 Whitehall and 325 to 329 Peachtree Sts.

—OFFICE—

A. HOLZMAN,

JEWELER AND DIAMOND SETTER

47½ Whitehall Street, (p-stairs).

KELLAM & MOORE,

Scientific Opticians,

54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

set up and operated the first lens-grinding machinery ever brought into this section, and have been the first to introduce every optical improvement. Their retail saleroom is at 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

At T. A. Shelton's new stables, corner Mitchell and Madison, formerly Thompson's. Just received several carloads of Kentucky and Tennessee horses, to be sold at auction or private sale. Will have more coming in every few days.

T. A. SHELTON.

Chelton's English Diamond

Diamonds,
Watches,
Solid Silver,
Bridal Presents,
Engraving Wedding
Invitations.
J. P. STEVENS & Bro.,
47 Whitehall street.

lookout
for
thieves.

Some unprincipled dealers are refilling
"Canadian club" whisky bottles with in-
ferior spirits—don't allow them to rob you—
be sure you get the genuine.

bluthenthal & bickart.
"b. & b."

whiskies and all kinds of liquors,
marietta and forsyth.
"four aces whisky."
"schlitz milwaukee beer."
"cleveland club"—dollar a quart **rye.**

After the Fall is Over

Now that the winter is on
You will need one of our Mantels
Just as sure as you're born.
When father comes home to supper,
Get after him, one and all,
He'll want to come down and talk busi-
ness.
After that bawl.
Just get after the old man and make him
come down and see us. A large stock of
Mantels, Grates and Tiles always on hand.
MAY MANTEL CO.,
115, 117 and 119 West Mitchell Street.

"HE GOT LEFT"



Because he did not have a "Delkin"
Watch. It cost him far more than the price
of a good time piece.
See our stock before you buy.

A. L. DELKIN CO.,
Popular Jewelers,
69 WHITEHALL STREET.

Liebig COMPANY'S

Extract of Beef

The standard for purity, fla-
vor and wholesomeness. Its
quality never varies and it
is the same today as when
first put up by its inventor,
the great chemist, Justus
von Liebig, whose signature
it bears, thus:

Justus

It is the pure essence of
meat broth of condensed
BEEF TEA, free from fat or
gelatine, and indispensable

In Improved and
Economic Cookery.

JAMES E. HICKEY,
DEALER IN

Fine Vehicles and Harness

Horse and Dray Covers,
No. 27 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

Full line of Horse Blankets and
Fur and Plush Robes.

Telephone 782.
Agent for the Birmingham Wagon Com-
pany, Birmingham, N. Y., celebrated make
of fine buggies, surreys and spring wagons.
August 10-11 1st city

A Guaranteed Cure

FOR THE
Opium Habit.

We guarantee to cure the opium, morphine,
laudanum and paregoric habits in fifteen
days, or no pay for treatment, board nor ac-
tion, no matter how long followed nor quan-
tity taken, nor how many failures may have
been made in efforts to effect a cure. Our
treatment is harmless and leaves the patient
with no need of opium in any form or any
substitute. Sufferers at Salt Springs, near
Austell, Ga. Correspondence confidential. Dr.
Nelson's Guarantee Opium Cure Company,
or Lock Box 5, Austell, Ga. oct 1-2m

THE BIG FAIR BOOMS,

And Colonel John D. Waddell and Hon.
Pat Walsh Are Happy.

THEIR RECENT WORK FOR THE FAIR

They Have Returned from Washington,
Where They Saw the Big Guns of
the Nation—All About the Fair.

It is going to be a blooming success—
the Augusta exposition.

And along with it will be the grandest
state fair old Georgia ever saw.
President John O. Waddell, of the State
Agricultural Society, is much elated at the
prospect and says the promise is freely
given that there was never a fair in the
southern states like that Augusta will give
this fall.

The Constitution has always favored a
rotation system in the holding of these
fairs, giving it to one Georgia city one
year and another the next year. The plan
was adopted at the spring meeting of the
Agricultural Society and Augusta was
agreed upon as the city for the fair this
year.

The perfect harmony that has marked the
conduct of the authorities of the Augusta
Exposition Company and the state fair
proves the wisdom of the selection of the
place.

Colonel J. O. Waddell, president of the
state fair; Colonel Patrick Walsh, presi-
dent of the Augusta Exposition Company,
and a committee of the directors from that
company have just returned from a visit
to Washington, where they went to invite
the president, the vice president, Speaker
Crisp and the president's cabinet to Augus-
ta during the fair and exposition.

Speaking of the incidents of their visit
and the prospects of the fair, Colonel Wad-
dell said to a Constitution reporter yester-
day:

"Our business had no political signifi-
cance. Political issues were not only not
discussed, but were not even mentioned.
We desired to secure the attendance of the
president, the vice president, the cabinet,
Speaker Crisp and all congressmen from
Georgia and adjoining states. We suc-
ceeded in satisfying all of them that it
was no part of our purpose in having
them to draw crowds and make money,
but that these distinguished Americans
should witness the product of our soil and
factories, see for themselves the vast re-
sources of our section and be led to make
such comments as, if published, would place
Georgia and the south properly before the
world.

"President Cleveland promised to come
if possible, Vice President Stevenson prom-
ised certainly to come and make a short
address. Secretaries Smith, Morton and
Herbert promised certainly to come; so
did Speaker Crisp, Senators Butler, of
South Carolina, Pasco, of Florida, and
others, while all the cabinet promised to
come if possible."

"What do you think of the prospects
for a successful fair?" was asked.

"In my experience they have never been
so good. The fact is, we deserve success
and all things have conspired to insure it.
The officers of the Augusta exposition
have been most generous to our society and
to exhibitors. The premiums are liberal;
the attraction first-class. No city could
have shown more liberality; more public
spirit; more enterprise; more harmony.
"All the officers have worked faithfully,
persistently and intelligently. The presi-
dent of the Augusta Exposition Company,
Hon. Patrick Walsh, is a very remarkable
man, broad in his views, generous, unself-
ish—a big-hearted Irishman who commands
your respect and constantly grows in your
esteem."

"What unusual features will be presented
at the fair and exposition?"

"We will have the government's immense
and perfect cotton exhibit, which was
at the world's fair. Also the fruit ex-
hibit.

"We will have South Carolina's exhibit,
Florida's exhibit and exhibits of all pro-
ducts along the lines of the Richmond and
Danville, Seaboard Air-Line and Plant
system of roads. The exhibit from these
roads alone will be immense."

"The wise action of the railroads em-
braced in the Southern Railway and Steam-
ship Association in giving a 1-cent rate on
special dates and 2-cent on all other dates
will secure a large attendance during the
entire period of the fair from the 14th of
November to the 14th of December."

"The people of Georgia owe it to them-
selves and their state to attend the fair and
exposition and thus encourage the effort to
advance the prosperity of our state."
"How were your committee received by
the president and cabinet?"

"Very cordially. I was impressed with
their democratic freedom from red-tape-
ism—the absence of ostentation. I had
never seen Mr. Cleveland nor any member
of his cabinet except Mr. Smith, by whom
our committee was specially honored, but
we were made to feel perfectly at ease."

"Vice President Stevenson and Secretary
Gresham both spoke in the highest terms
of Georgia and Georgians."

"Said both of them: 'Georgia is a great
state. Your people are conservative—con-
servative in politics and in matters looking
to the general welfare of your state and
people. Her credit is high—deservedly
high.'"

"Of course they captured us."

Positive economy, peculiar merit and wonder-
ful medicinal power are all combined in Hood's
Sarsaparilla. Try it. Hood's cures.

HOW THE ANIMALS ARE TRAINED.

**Professor Gentry Tells Something of Interest
About His Horses and Dogs.**

There was another large audience at Pro-
fessor Gentry's trained animal show last
night. The tent was filled to overflowing,
and before the performance was well started
there was standing room only.

Professor Gentry, who has not been at all
well for the past several days, conducted the
performance last night. Speaking of his
method of training the horses and dogs he
became very much animated.

"I rather think," said the professor, who
is a clever young man about twenty-eight
years old, smiling as he spoke, "that some of
the power is natural with me—in regard to
training the animals. But of course kindness
and gentleness are the main channel. I never
attempt to train a dog or pony unless I think
that the animal has a peculiar aptness or
business for the work. Animals are in a great
many respects like human beings; some pos-
sess more brains than others. I first select
an animal that looks intelligent. I then gain
his confidence and affection—this accom-
plished, the rest is comparatively easy,
though requiring a great deal of patience. I
never give up a course of training until suc-
cess crowns my efforts. Above all things I
never use the whip while training an animal."

"A great many people," continued the pro-
fessor, "believe that only thoroughbred or
fine-blooded animals are tractable so that
training is possible, but such is most cer-
tainly not the case. Probably the smartest
dog I have is the cur dog, Barney, that turns
a series of complete back somersets, walks
a tight rope and performs numerous other
tricks. It took me eight months to train him.
I select no breed in particular, but take any-
thing from the Indiana cur to the imported
English greyhound. I consider my collection
to be worth something like \$30,000."

Yesterday morning Professor Gentry gave a
most unique street parade. The dogs and
horses were all placed on street cars and
taken over the entire tracks of the Constitu-
tional. The sight was something out of the
ordinary and speaks well for the ingenuity
and genius of Press Agent Austin, who is
well up on his business.

Professor Gentry is very much in love with
Atlanta and expects to return here as soon
as possible after his week is out. Today
there will be a training at 2:30 o'clock
especially for the children. As has been
stated, Professor Gentry has invited all the
orphans at the various orphanages to attend
the performance this afternoon.

The night performances begin at 8 o'clock.
Neuralgic headaches promptly cured by
Bromo-Seltzer—trial bottle 10c.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING IS VARIED
and beautiful, and interesting to the votaries of Fashion
who study how to dress well economically.

The jeunesse doree are, of course, the swell dressers of the commu-
nity and they come to us for Garments that are de rigueur.

Wearers of "Horsey" Clothes.

This type can't get suited here. They call for loud, cheap Clothing—cheap
in quality and ludicrous in style. We don't make the fatal mistake
of selling that sort. Only Suits and Overcoats which are perfectly
proper—according to the fastidious taste of gentlemen—are displays
beneath this roof. Everything must be of a high standard of excellence
before our critical examiners say—"all right—pass 'em on—they're fit for
the swaggerest of the swagger."

Cads-Well Co

Our Slaughter Sale
Continues until
Entire stock is
Disposed of.

Remember, we are going
To close out everything.
Now is the time to get
Bargains in all styles
of Spring Vehicles
at Factory prices.

Call early and get your choice.
Opportunity of a lifetime.

Standard Wagon Co. of Ga.
Around the Postoffice.

WE'VE BEEN WAITING

and waiting and looking forward to the good
times that were to come, and that should be
here now.

Well, they have't come, and we're tired waiting
and we don't propose to wait longer. We sim-
ply mean to sell goods—sell goods—all our goods
bought for this season.

The Price is not the Question.

You can come in our house and have your clothes
made to order for less money than you have ever
seen them made before. It is a shame to sac-
rifice new seasonable goods, but we appreciate
the necessity of the times and put everything on
sale at prices less than ever asked for the "rag
tag" at the end of the season.
Suits that formerly sold for \$25.00 and \$28.00
now go

For \$20.00.

Our regular \$30.00, \$32.00 and \$35.00 Suits
now go

For \$25.00.

Everything reduced in like proportion. The
stock must go. The money must come. Come
and see genuine bargains in

Clothing to Order.

Fit, workmanship and trimmings guaranteed to
be the best.
All goods bought of us pressed and kept in re-
pair for one year free of charge.

Customers out of the city can secure our line
of samples, tape line, fashion plate and easy
rules for self-measurement by sending 10c
for postage.

Kahn Bros.
THE LEADING TAILORS
8 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

**PREPARE YOURSELF FOR THE WEATHER
CLOTHING!**

As far as variety is concerned ours is the store
where the toddler in kilt skirts and the heavy weight
of two hundred and fifty pounds meet on equal
footing. Our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits are
just the things for style and comfort. Price, too,
figures lagrely. Don't lose sight of our Hat and
Furnishing Department. Underwear in immense
variety—warm and comfortable. Not too early to
think of an Overcoat. We have them.

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall St.

PLANE & FIELD
SELL AND UP
AMERICAN COAL at \$3.50 PER TON.
Telephone, No. 354. West Alabama Street and Central Railroad
opposite 22nd St. Hirsch

COAL \$3.50!

and up. Send in your order and try us and be convinced that we sell the best and
most elegant coal to be had, or have your money refunded if this statement is not
true.

PHONE No. 203. **SCIPLE SONS.**

BUY
ANTHRACITE,
MONTEVALLO,
JELICO,
SPLINT,
COAL.
FROM
R. O. CAMPBELL;
Yards—Magnolia Street and E. T. Va. and Ga. Railroad. Telephone 384.
Office—3 Edgewood Avenue, corner Peachtree. Telephone 1025.
WRITE FOR PRICES.

GEO. P. HOWARD
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
JELICO COAL,
Best Alabama Coal.

Coal at yard handled entirely in bins. No possible chance to mix with
dirt. Best arranged yard in the
south. See it. Yard 339 Decatur street, corner Grant. Telephone 1141. Office, 45 Edge-
wood Avenue, opposite Equitable building. Telephone 1070. oct 17-2m

A. H. BENNING
SPLINT COAL,
\$3 and Upwards Per Ton.

Intended buyers will do themselves a favor if they will call at my yards
before making their purchases. We have coal of various grades, suitable
for all purposes. Prompt attention. Corner Simpson st. and railroad, At-
lanta, Ga.

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.,

7-13 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Liquors, Brandies, Wines, Gins, Beers

and other articles usually kept in a first-class
liquor store.

We are distillers of the well-known brand
"Stone Mountain" corn whisky. Special attention
is invited to this whisky, as it is conceded to be the
best corn whisky made in America. Give us a trial
order for it, or any other goods you may desire.

'PHONE 48.

oct 1-2m

American Plan \$3.00 to \$5.00 per day. European Plan \$1.50 to \$3.50 per day.

HOTEL ARAGON, ATLANTA, GA.
FINEST AND BEST MANAGED HOTEL IN THE SOUTH.
Applications will be received for a limited number of permanent guests at special rates.
oct 1-2m